WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A catheter for penetrating a stenotic lesion occurred in a lumen in a human body, including:
 - a linear wire; and
- a tubular body placed on a distal end side of the wire and allowing a guide wire to be inserted through its hollow portion.
- 2. The catheter according to claim 1, in which the wire has a metal wire and a covering layer composed of a resin material covering an outside of the metal wire.
- 3. The catheter according to claim 1, in which the wire has a surface layer composed of a hydrophilic material covering an outer surface of the wire.
- 4. The catheter according to claim 1, in which the tubular body includes a plurality of markers each having a visualization property arranged in a longitudinal direction.
- 5. The catheter according to claim 1, in which the tubular body has an inner layer positioned on an inner circumferential side, an outer layer formed on an outer

circumferential side of the inner layer, and a reinforcing body placed between the inner layer and the outer layer.

- 6. The catheter according to claim 1, further including an operation portion placed on a proximal end side of the wire.
- 7. The catheter according to claim 6, in which the operation portion can be adjusted and fixed for its position with respect to the wire.
- 8. The catheter according to claim 6, in which the operation portion is adhered to the wire.
- 9. The catheter according to claim 1, in which the tubular body is placed with its center decentered with respect to a center of the wire.
- 10. The catheter according to claim 1, in which the wire is connected to the tubular body under a condition that a distal end portion of the wire partially overlaps with a proximal end portion of the tubular body.